The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A method of information structuring in a data set containing a plurality of interrelated objects, comprising:

ranking related objects based upon relationship strength, the ranking including

for each related object to a selected object, calculating an affinity value between each of the related objects and the selected object based upon one or more criteria; and

ordering each of the related objects in the data set according to the affinity value between the related object and the selected object;

clustering related objects; and

computing a number of affinity charts per object, wherein the one or more criteria includes a subjective measurement.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously presented) A method, as in claim 2, wherein the one or more criteria includes an objective measurement.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously presented) A method of generating a graphical layout, comprising:

selecting a principal node for the graphical layout;

generating at least one affinity chart in connection with the principal node, the at least one affinity chart comprising an affinity curve; and

sequentially establishing related items along the at least one affinity chart by rank.

6.   (Canceled).

7.   (Previously presented) A method, as in claim 5, wherein the at least one affinity chart further comprises a list of related items.

8.   (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5 further comprising positioning the selected principal node at a prominent location in the graphical layout.

9.   (Original) The method according to claim 5 wherein for each related item in an affinity chart the size of the item is computed.

10.   (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5 wherein gradients are used to suggest item affinity level.

11.   (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the gradient further comprises a color gradient.

12.   (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the gradient further comprises a size gradient.

13.   (Previously presented)   The method according to claim 5 wherein provision is made to allow a sufficient vertical and horizontal displacement interval to prevent overlap of related items.

14.   (Canceled)

15.   (Previously presented) A method for providing graphical visualization of items from data sets, the method comprising:

determining, for a plurality of items from the data set, a set of properties, the set of properties including a relationship to each other of the subsets of items in the data set, and a value applied to the relationships between the items;

applying local rankings of the relationships between terms, by ranking items i that relate to each item j, and ranking all items k to which item j relates, thereby ranking the affinity of each item j to item sets i and k;

generating a graphical visualization by presenting results separately for each item in a data set and adjusting the presentation to avoid information overlap and overload; and

providing separate presentation for each item of the data set by generating an affinity chart for each item j in the data set, thereby displaying items closely related to selected item j, with item j placed prominently in the affinity chart, and placing items which are more strongly related to j closer to j.

16.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, further comprising expressing closeness along shaped segments, emanating from j's position.

17.   (Previously presented)   A method as in claim 16, wherein the shaped segments further comprise curved segments.

18.   (Previously presented)   The method of claim 15, further comprising:

employing continuous curves including spiral segments, in order to connect items relating to the selected item (j) at different intensity levels;

adjusting the visualization to avoid information overlap and overload, the items related of item (j) grouped by strength of affinity;

providing an affinity chart, and spacing each related item individually with each item placed in a non-overlapping position;

presenting items with large numbers of related times with multiple affinity charts, and in the case of multiple affinity charts, providing a first affinity chart to visually represent a set of most strongly related items and providing next or subsequent related affinity charts to visually represent less strong related times;

using curves to represent a relationship of items related to a particular item positioned at a starting point for a curve, with the distance along the curve representing a strength of affinity to the item at the starting point of the curve; and

selectively employing color and shading gradations and curve thickness gradations are to emphasize the curve's role in conveying affinity strength, while placing items so they do not overlap or crowd each other.

19.   (Previously presented)   A method for providing graphic visualization of data sets containing a large number of items from said data sets, the method comprising:

employing continuous curves including spiral segmentation in order to connect items relating to a primary item at different intensity levels;

adjusting the graphic visualization to avoid information overlap and overload, the items related to said primary item grouped by strength of affinity;

providing an affinity chart, and spacing each related item individually with each item placed in a non-overlapping position;

presenting items with large numbers of related items with multiple affinity charts, and in the case of multiple affinity charts, providing a first affinity chart to visually represent a set of most strongly related items and providing next or subsequent related affinity charts to visually represent less strongly related items;

using curves to represent a relationship of items related to a particular item positioned at a starting point for the curve, with distance along the curve representing a strength of affinity to the item at the starting point of the curve; and

selectively employing color and shading gradations and curve thickness gradations are to emphasize the curve's role in conveying affinity strength, while placing items so they do not overlap or crowd each other.

20.   (Original) A method for providing visualization of arbitrarily large data sets using low and local computational resources, the method comprising:

determining, for at least a plurality of said data sets, a set of properties, said set of properties including a relationship to each other of the subsets of items in the data set, and a value applied to the relationships between the items;

determining at least one primary item for the visualization;

applying local rankings of the relationships between terms, by ranking a first relational set of items that relate to the primary item, and ranking a second relational

set of items to which the primary item relates, thereby ranking an affinity to each

primary item to the first relations set of items and to the second relational set of items;

generating a visualization by presenting results separately for each item in a

predetermined data set and adjusting the presentation to avoid information overlap

and overload;

providing separate presentation for each item of the data set by generating an

affinity chart for each primary item in the data set, thereby displaying items closely

related to a selected primary item, with the primary item placed prominently in the

affinity chart, and placing items which are more strongly related to the primary items

closer to the primary item;

expressing closeness along curves or shaped segments, connected or

emanating from the primary item's position;

said expression of closeness including completely or partially straight shaped

segments;

employing continuous curves including spiral segments, in order to connect

items relating to a primary item at different intensity levels;

adjusting the visualization to avoid information overlap and overload, the

items related to the primary item grouped by strength of affinity;

providing an affinity chart, and spacing each related item individually with

each item placed in a non-overlapping position;

presenting items with large numbers of related items with multiple affinity

charts, and in the case of multiple affinity charts, providing a first affinity chart to

visually represent a set of most strongly related items and providing next or

subsequent related affinity charts to visually represent less strongly related items;

using curves to represent a relationship of items related to a particular item positioned at a starting point for the curve, with distance along the curve representing a strength of an affinity to the item at the starting point of the curve; and

selectively employing color and shading gradations and curve thickness gradations are to emphasize the curve's role in conveying affinity strength, while placing items so they do not overlap or crowd each other.

21.   (Original) A method for providing visualization of large interrelated data sets, the method comprising:

determining a relationship strength of related items in a data set;

for each item in the data set, ranking related items based on the relationship strength;

clustering related items based on said ranking;

computing a number of affinity charts per item;

establishing clusters of related items;

repeating the steps of ranking related items based on the relationship strength and computing the affinity charts until a desired information structure is achieved;

positioning a principal node prominently in the affinity chart; and

generating entries in said affinity chart emanating from the principal node for each of said clusters of related items.

22.   (Original) A method as in claim 21, wherein said step of generating entries in said affinity chart further comprises laying out graphs of one per cluster of related items.

23.   (Original) A method as in claim 21, wherein said step of generating entries in said affinity chart further comprises populating a list of related items.

24-25. (Canceled)

26.   (Original) A computer readable medium containing computer program instructions for providing visualization of items from data sets, said computer program instructions containing instructions for:

determining, for at least a plurality of said data sets, a set of properties, said set of properties including a relationship to each other of the subsets of items in the data set, and a value applied to the relationships between the items;

applying local linkings of relationships between terms, by ranking items i that relate to each item j, and ranking all items k to which j relates, thereby ranking the affinity to each item j to item sets i and k;

generating a visualization by presenting results separately for each item in a predetermined data set and adjusting the presentation to avoid information overlap and overload; and

providing separate presentation for each item of the data set by generating an affinity chart for each item j in the data set, thereby displaying items closely related to selected item j, with item j placed prominently in the affinity chart, and placing items with are more strongly related to j closer to j.

27.   (Original) A system for providing visualization of items from data sets at a first computer operably coupled to a second computer over a communications network, comprising:

a computerized server associated with said second computer, said computerized server including data set visualization software executable on said computerized server and configured to:

determine, for a plurality of said data sets, a set of properties, said set of properties including a relationship to each other of the subsets of items in the data set, and a value applied to the relationships between the items;

apply local rankings of the relationships between terms, by ranking items i that relate to each item j, and ranking all items k to which item j relates, thereby ranking the affinity of each item j to item sets i and k;

generate a visualization by presenting results separately for each item in a data set and adjusting the presentation to avoid information overlap and overload; and

providing separate presentation for each item of the data set by generating an affinity chart for each item j in the data set, thereby displaying items closely related to selected item j, with item j placed prominently in the affinity chart, and placing items which are more strongly related to j closer to j.